

JAMES MILTON RACER,
Editor and Publisher

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A Family Paper

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1904.

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NO. 36

IDEAS.

When a woman says nothing it is not because she has nothing to say.

Some people appear to talk volumes in the hope of saying a bright thing some time.

People fall down because they can't fall up.

TAKE NOTICE.

The correspondence from Eastern Kentucky will be found this week on page 3 instead of the last pages as usual. Eastern Kentucky at the World's Fair is again omitted owing to lack of space. See our Want Column, page 6, and Editor's column, page 8.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

A British ship was captured by the Russians at Vladivostok.

It is reported that food supply is becoming scant at Port Arthur.

Dr. Manuel Amador, Panama's first President, was inducted into his office Saturday.

The United States cruisers Newark and Columbia fired on the rebels just outside of San Domingo when they fired upon an American mail steamship.

The Arbitration Tribunal at The Hague decided against Venezuela in the claims for preferential treatment made by the blockading Powers—Great Britain, Germany and Italy.

The Albanians who were besieging 2,500 Turkish troops at Babajohost have been routed, with 900 men killed and wounded. The Turkish loss is said to have been heavy.

Japan is moving troops rapidly to the west coast of Korea, and about 60,000 soldiers are concentrated at Wonsan, presumably with the object of entering Manchuria. Russia is hurrying troops into Port Arthur and preparing for a siege, the Japanese threatening to take the place within two months. Russia will agree to Secretary Hay's proposition for the localization of hostilities in the Russo-Japanese War.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Seneca Lake N. Y. is frozen over for the first time since 1885.

Eleven United States Senators and thirty Representatives attended Senator Hanna's funeral.

In compliance with a rush order from Japan a Philadelphia locomotive plant has just completed seven locomotives in one day.

A New Orleans dispatch says there will be an effort to raise a regiment of "Rough Riders" in the United States for service with Japan against Russia.

It is believed the Democrats in the Senate will be about evenly divided for and against the canal treaty. Senator McCreary will vote for it, and Senator Blackburn will vote against it.

The National Museum in Washington City will have a very choice and interesting exhibition at the St. Louis Fair of the most artistic things made by the Indians of the new world, illustrating the Indian's sense of the beautiful.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Pneumonia is causing many deaths in Letcher and other mountain counties.

J. Wash Adams, a well-known lawyer of Whitesburg, Ky., is mysteriously missing.

Representative W. C. Clark, the oldest member of the House, is dangerously ill.

There was a drop of five cents a barrel in the price of Kentucky oil during last week.

Assistant Secretary of State Loomis is going to San Domingo to investigate conditions there.

The Hargis Bill to create a Hargis-Redwine judicial district encountered such opposition in the Senate that it will not be pushed.

A five-year-old daughter of D. M. Mullens, of Morehead, Ky., fell in the fire and was burned to death.

Dr. William McEwan, of Pittsburg, will come to Kentucky within ten days to make a personal inspection of Central University before deciding as to his acceptance of the presidency.

Hon. Harry P. McDonald, member of the Legislature and a well-known architect, died at 6 o'clock Thursday night. His death is the second in the House during the session, the other being that of the member from Pulaski.

HEEDLESS ACTION.

House passes unconstitutional bill against Berea. Requires impossibilities, and plainly tends to drive the school out of the state.

Hope in the Senate. Sympathy for Berea from good people everywhere. "If Berea students could testify."

House Bill No. 25 passed the lower house on Thursday as expected, although without the considerable amendments which had been hoped for. It requires Berea to discontinue the education of either its white or its colored students at the end of this school year, unless it can within that time get ready to conduct a separate school for one race at some new location at least twenty-five miles away.

To secure a new location and be ready to carry on a school within that time is, of course, impossible, and the intent of the legislature to simply "do damage" seems evident. No property would be safe in a State which could be controlled by such a spirit.

The bill was finally rushed through with a repetition of the long repeated claim that Berea was already operating in violation of State law. The present Secretary of State and former Superintendent of Public Instruction either cannot understand the English language or lent his authority knowingly to this misrepresentation. It was probably a mistake that the College did not arrange to have some suitable presentation of the right made in the lower house, but the passage of the bill there was regarded as a foregone conclusion.

We now depend upon the Senate to prevent the State from decreeing the removal of Berea College from Kentucky, or a division of its funds and its teaching force, which would be perhaps even worse.

The petition presented by certain citizens of Madison county for the passage of the bill is rather pitiful, containing most narrow-minded and bigoted sentiments, which, however, many of the signers assure us they never read and do not believe in. More than three fourths of the voters of Berea, and many of the best citizens of the county have signed a remonstrance against the bill.

We give our readers a few extracts from letters on the subject, and from the great newspapers of the country.

It is an outrageous piece of legislation * * * I doubt constitutionality of such a measure.

From former student.
I am confident that this persecution

From Leading Newspapers.

Lexington (Ky.) Herald (Dem.)

Before the Legislature enacts any law, the probable or possible effect of which is to destroy Berea, or to involve it in expensive and doubtful litigation, it ought to send a calm, able, unprejudiced committee to Berea and have a fair, full, just, impartial investigation and examination. We do not approve of the co-education of the races in Kentucky; our judgment is that it is unwise and without sufficient justification. We have also believed that at Berea it was a mistake to permit the admission of both races. But yet excellent work has been done at that institution. It was established before the war between the States and while slavery was the status of the colored race in Kentucky. After the war it was permitted by Kentucky, and large donations were given it. All our authorities stood by and permitted these donations, and by silence, if not by approval, ratified the conduct and maintenance of that institution on the recognized basis of the co-education of the races and the sexes. In our public schools—white and colored—numerous graduates or matriculates of Berea were teachers, and a diploma from Berea was practically accepted as evidence of competency to teach and to control the children, both white and colored. Many thousands of dollars have been invested on the faith of the charter and amendments granted by Kentucky, and on the higher faith of the justice and charity of her people. For near

will only result in good to the college.

My thoughts and prayers have been with Berea. If it were possible for Berea students all over this county to testify as to what Berea has done for them, how its influence has taken such a hold upon their lives as can only be measured by eternity, there would not be a man among all the brave sons of Kentucky to dare aim a blow at Berea when she is nearing the very zenith of her influence.

The President of a great University.

I find myself surprised and shocked at what the papers report as to the doings of the legislature of Kentucky.

Edwin D. Mead

I hope you know how warmly the hearts of all men in the country who stand for progress and enlightenment are with you in the extraordinary and almost incredible attack which is being made upon Berea College in the Kentucky Legislature at this time. That such a spirit should assert itself in this Twentieth Century in the State which gave birth to Abraham Lincoln is amazing and pitiful indeed. That it should direct itself against precisely that institution in the State which has drawn upon itself the special admiration and honor of the leaders of education, not only in America but in Europe, is doubly mournful and surprising. I do not understand that these Kentucky legislators have ever discovered any actual evils at Berea; I understand that all are agreed that its benefits have been unimpaired and immense—but that the movement has its birth in some poor, vague sentiment and apprehension. It is hard to believe that any body of practical American men will finally take any deliberate action upon such flimsy and foolish grounds. Remembering Kentucky's history in the Civil War, remembering that R. C. Watterson and the Louisville Courier-Journal are in Kentucky, and remembering several other things, we all refuse to believe that this threatened legislation will be consummated. But while the fever and spasm are on, you surely should have the sturdy and outspoken support of every friend of education in the country. A blow at Berea is a blow at virtue and knowledge.

fifty years has this institution been legalized; its conduct permitted by law as well as by silence. And is it now fair to suddenly and without any real new cause attempt its destruction?

Grayson (Ky.) Tribune (Rep.)

It has taken the Democrats forty-eight years to find out that the co-education of the races is "unconstitutional" in Kentucky. They now boast of making the discovery and purpose to put Berea College out of business. The object is not so much to destroy the school as it is to bolster up the "negro domination scare crowd" and make a few votes. "Berea College is doing more for the mountains of Kentucky than all the other large schools of the State," remarked the lamented Judge Sam Savage, a month before his death. But this fact cuts no figure with this gang. They do not want the mountains to receive any benefits, for, as Master Paul Heflin, the misrepresentative from Fleming, says: "The development of Eastern Kentucky will make the State Republican." Eastern and Northern capital has builded a school at Berea that is superior in its advantages to any school in the State, because the poor boy and girl are enabled to enter. Advantages are given the negro so as to make him a citizen of usefulness instead of remaining a beast of burden and a dromedary of unprincipled public scoundrels who

(Continued on page 4.)



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that combines beauty and comfort with convenience is one of our well made, easy riding buggies or surries. It is unexcelled for workmanship, durability and comfort, and will give more satisfaction for general family use than any other carriage made. Our prices are as low as can be made consistent with good workmanship

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Our line of Furniture, Carpets and Mattings is new and our assortment large. Prices lower than city prices for the same grades.

You may depend upon it, if its from

Crutcher & Evans
It's Good.

M. G. Brown, our undertaker, is one of the best in the profession.

CRUTCHER & EVANS,

Joplin's Old Stand, Richmond, Ky., Day Phone 73; Night Phone 47-66.

WEDDING RINGS.

FOR thirty years we have been building our reputation as high-class jewelers. You are therefore just as safe in ordering by mail from us as if you should call in person. Write for catalogue, and call to see us when in the city.

Irion, Girardet & Co., 404 W. Market, Louisville, Ky.

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Hair cut 15c
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Razors sharpened, 15-25c
Razors Sold.

Shop just around the corner on Center St. and across from printing office

We want you for a REGULAR CUSTOMER

Not too Soon

Is it to plan for repainting your House, Barn and other buildings with

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Select Dry Goods, Notions and Ladies' Furnishings at the New Store.

Our stock is composed of exclusive patterns in Laces and Embroideries, special designs in Ladies' Collars, novelties in Dry Goods, etc.

Our plan will be, not to keep a large stock, poorly selected, but a select stock constantly renewed by all the new styles and designs as fast as they come out.

Come in and see us.

Mrs. Bettie Mason,

Main Street,

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SIMPLE HYPERMETROPIC ASTIGMATISM AND MIXED MYOPIC ASTIGMATISM

Will stop many from school. I can give relief by making glasses that give a twisting refraction. This is the most dangerous of eye troubles. If either of your eyes have become squinted you had better be up and looking after me at once.

I can make glasses to order in three days. Call at my home, or drop me a card, and I will call at your room.

S. McGUIRE,

Berea,

Kentucky

Cured Consumption.

Mrs. B. W. Evans, Clearwater, Kan., writes: "My husband lay sick for three months; the doctors stated he had quick consumption. We procured a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup and it cured him. That was six years ago, and since then we always kept a bottle in the house. We can't do without it. For coughs and, it has no equal." 25c, 50c and \$1. bottle at the East End Drug Co's.

Subscribe for The Citizen.

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly

MADISON COUNTY.

NOTE.

Feb. 18.—Miss Agness Rucker, of this place, is visiting relatives at Red Lick.—V. T. Roberts, of this place, has moved to Lexington.—Speed Ogg, formerly a merchant of Kingston, who moved to Tennessee last December, died February 12 with fever, and was brought to Pilot Knob Church for burial Sunday.—Richard Golden and wife are very low with fever.—Robert Alcorn and wife entertained a number of young people at their home Saturday night.—Miss Mary Jackson was the guest of Miss Pearl Lewis Saturday.—Lawrence Garrett went to Richmond Friday on business.

HICKORY PLAINS.

Feb. 19.—W. E. Harris has been very sick the past week.—Mr. and Mrs. Bailes Wilson and Mrs. Arnett spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Josephus Wilson.—Mrs. R. R. Harris and children, with Miss Joie Harris, spent Sunday with W. E. Harris and family.—Mrs. Kiz Cornelison was the guest of Mrs. Bud Bush Sunday evening.—Luther Maupin spent Monday with Harbor and John Smith at White's Station.—The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Pleas Evans is very sick.—Bill Adams fainted away for a time Saturday evening, alarming the family and neighbors.—Will Walker has been talking of leaving for the West in a short time.—Misses Mollie and Maud Johnson spent Saturday evening with the Misses Maupin.

DREYFUS.

Feb. 22.—J. M. Sandlin, of Valley View, is here this week on business.—Curt Bengel, of Carle, O., is at home for a few days visit. Mr. Bengel's folks are planning to move to Ohio. We regret to see them go.—L. C. Powell made a trip to McKee last week.—Miss Ellen Hays, of Berea, is visiting her grandmother Mrs. Ann Hudson this week.—The weather does not obstruct our hustling sewing machine agent, H. C. Brewer.—Preaching at the Baptist church Saturday, Feb. 27 and 28, everybody invited.

JACKSON COUNTY.

CLOVER BOTTOM.

Feb. 19.—The last few days have been the coldest this winter and people generally are housed up.—Eld. Griffith filled his appointment at Oak Grove last Sunday.—On Monday, the 15th, Judge T. J. Coyle and wife left for McKee, and their house, at this place, burned. It took fire from a defective flue. The fire got such a start before it was discovered that they only succeeded in saving part of their house plunder.—To day, the 19th, is the day set for a general move. Isaac Dean, Sr., moves to his new home on Sand Lick. R. G. Hayes to the Dean place, and T. R. Hayes to the Tanyard place.—Farmers will have work for sometime cutting trees off of their fences and rebuilding the fencing that was blown down by the storm of the 7th.—THE CITIZEN is a welcome visitor.

SAND GAP.

It is reported that A. P. Gabbard, our hustling merchant, wants to sell out his property and stock of goods here. Mr. Gabbard has been of more help to this part of our county than any other man, and we would certainly be sorry to lose him, so we hope the report is a mistake. Mr. Gabbard is planning to get out from 8,000 to 10,000 cross ties from his timber this spring, and he will need quite a number of hands to do the work.—C. S. Durham was a visitor here a few nights ago.—Dr. Rose made a visit here a few nights ago.—W. A. Powell the horse trader has three good horses on hand now.—Harry Gabbard is home for a few days visit from attending school at Berea. He says he is getting along nicely.—Mrs. S. J. Durham was much pleased when she drew a nice set of plates at Gabbard's store Saturday.—James Brockman, who has been suffering with rheumatism, is some better.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

ROCKFORD.

Feb. 22.—Mrs. Matilda Linville visited her sister Mrs. Rich Saturday and Sunday.—Preston, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Cook, is very sick.—Mr. W. H. Stephens and wife visited relatives on Clear Creek Saturday and Sunday.—P. S. Callihan has

gone to Knox county to stay with his daughter until he gets well of la grippe. He will build a new house where the old one was burned.—G. L. Wren has sold his farm for \$300 to Mrs. Eliza Knuckles.

SCAFFOLD CANE.

Feb. 22.—Born to the wife of H. C. Roulett Feb. 19th a fine girl, Bessie May.—John Simpson, of Bigbill, visited friends at Disputanta Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Waddle were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Roulett Friday.—There will be services at East Scaffold Cane Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Martha McQueen spent Tuesday with Mrs. Mina Davis.—Mrs. Sarah Martin was the guest of Mrs. Isaac Todd Thursday.—J. R. Richmond expects to run the saw in the shingle factory of Todd and Holman.—C. C. Holman tells a ghost story of one night last week when he was going to his mill about 9 o'clock. He says he didn't run, but Daddy Todd's fence was found torn down the next morning.

DISPUTANTA.

Feb. 22.—Died on the 20 inst., old Bro. Rodgers. He lived with his son-in-law James Abney on Brush Creek.—Bro. Culton, of Richmond, preached at the old Primitive church Saturday and Sunday.—J. W. Lake was in Jackson county last week surveying land.—W. C. Ogg is tiling his farm. He expects to farm a little heavier this year.—Hent Hellard was given 21 years in the penitentiary for killing Abe Drew.—Died on the 20th inst James Cummins. He lived near Wildie.—T. J. Lake is in the log business in Jackson county.—Parkie Scott, of Climax, bought a farm of Henry Leger for \$1,000, near the coal camps on Brush Creek. He expects to sell goods there.

BOONE.

W. A. Hutton, of Berry, Harrison county, visited Rev. J. W. Lambert on business last week.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. David Grant Feb. 7th a fine 9½ pound boy.—John Scoggins, of Leavel Green, visited friends here last week.—Mrs. Lou Singleton, who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. Lizzie Knuckles at Cartersville, is now with relatives at this place.—Mrs. Lizzie Youtze, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Eden Wren, has returned to her home at Pittsburg.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Dugger Feb. 19th a boy.—Robert Knuckles and wife, of Bell county, are here to buy them a farm.—James Long, who has been down sick for some time, is able to get out again.—It is reported here that T. Simmons, formerly of Berea and a student there, is dead at Columbia, Mo.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

STURGEON.

Feb. 19.—We are having some very cold weather at present.—Wm. Mays, our U. S. Marshal, has gone to Frankfort on business.—There is a great demand in our country for mules. They have advanced 50 per cent. in the last few months.—It is reported that Vol Taylor, who lives on the South Fork, has the small-pox.—Wm. Hamilton, of Buck Creek, passed through here Tuesday looking after the interests of Jessie Roulett, Jr., who owns considerable timber.—Eugene Garrett was on Island Creek Monday on business.—J. T. Bowman has gone to Heidelberg to work in the lumber business.—Wm. Roberts is doing a fine business at his store. He says to keep your \$'s rolling is the way to make money.—William Bicknell gave the boys and girls of Island Creek a party Saturday night, and all seem to be highly pleased with the result.—Farmers are preparing to go to work; all seem to look for an early spring.

The marriage of Mr. W. W. Treadway to Miss Mainous occurred on Feb. 6. Mr. Treadway is one of Owsley county's best citizens and lives near Vincent. The marriage was a surprise to the friends of both, but all seem well pleased. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Crit Newman of the Christian church.

All who witnessed the wedding say that it was one of the finest that ever occurred in the county. The bride wore a gown of cream satin and a garland of roses adorned her person. The bridegroom was dressed in a neat suit of black cut in the latest fashion. After the ceremony dinner was served and the beautiful and

numerous presents were shown to the guests. We wish the newly wedded pair a long married life.

GABBARD.

Feb. 20.—Twenty-seven snows have already fallen here this winter.—John Wilder has recently moved to this place from Jackson county.—Mrs. Joseph Baker, of Floyd, swallowed a pin recently, and it lodged in her throat, causing her very much for several days before she could get it out.—James Gabbard has returned home from Berea, where he had been going to school. He came home on account of poor health. He speaks of Berea College as a grand institution.—Leonard Peters, of Island Creek, and Miss Emma Reynolds of Eversole were married recently at the home of the bride. May success and happiness go with them.—T. L. Gabbard, of Booneville, visited R. W. Minter and family last week.—Lincoln and Findley Bolin are hauling "curly poplar logs" and curly walnut stumps for Len Kettle.

CONKING.

Feb. 22.—Frank Allen, a former resident of Berea, was working at a whip saw mill at the Narrows last week when the mill suddenly stopped. Procuring a hook he went below to pull out the chunk of wood as he supposed, but instead a large salmon fish, which measured 47 inches in length, and weighed 30 pounds.—J. A. Wilson had five loads of goods hauled from Tallega this week.—The yellow flag is waving here and needless to say it's warning is strictly heeded.—Henry Jennings is very sick.—Robert Callahan's little boy died this week. The bereaved family have our deepest sympathy.—We are rejoicing over the six months' school law.

LEE COUNTY.

FINCASTLE.

Feb. 23.—A difficulty occurred Friday evening at Beattyville Junction between Jim Shelton and Ed Eaton. Shelton shot Eaton, who died one hour later. Eaton was taken to his home at Clay City for burial.—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Chester visited friends at Beattyville last week.—Miss Polina Fortner and Winnie Treadway are attending school at Boen Station this winter.—Miss Mattie Thomas has been sick for a few days.—Miss Maggie Lane and Fannie Thomas visited their little friend, Daisy Kincaid, Sunday.

MASON COUNTY.

MAYSVILLE.

Feb. 23.—Quite a good deal of excitement prevailed Sunday morning when the news flashed through the town that Garret Breckenridge and his wife Lucy were found lying side by side on Fourth street at the foot of Plumb street murdered. Presumably he had shot her to death and then committed suicide by shooting himself.—Miss Alice Simms, teacher in the city school, left with her sister Tuesday for Cincinnati. She has been in poor health for some time, and has leave of absence for recuperation.—Dr. Prudett, of Lawrenceburg, addressed the Bethel Sunday school Sunday morning. He expects to locate in our city in the near future.—The infant child of Mrs. Eva Brandy, which was so badly burned last week, died, and was buried on Friday.—Mrs. Lizzy Munday has returned from Dayton, where she had been visiting her son.—George Strader expects to move soon into his new property lately purchased from Prof. T. A. Ried on Fourth street.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Haley are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine baby boy during the past week.—The revival at the Bethel church continues to grow in interest. Come and get your spiritual strength revived.—The city schools were closed Monday on account of Washington's birthday.

London, Feb. 24.—Cabling from One Foo on February 23, a correspondent of the Morning Post says 40,000 more Japanese troops have landed at Chempulo and that he has received confirmation of the report that some Japanese have landed at Pigeon bay, others at Tallenwan, and that an engagement occurred the night of February 12.

The correspondent at Seoul of the Daily Mail reports a panic at Ping Yang, Corea, which is regarded as heralding the approach of the opposing armies. According to the Standard's correspondent at Seoul, the Japanese bombarded Port Arthur at intervals between the 8th and 14th of February, causing only slight damage.

The report is confirmed, this correspondent continues, that 70 miles of railroad track and some important bridges have been destroyed between Harbin and Vladivostok. If the latter report is true, it would be a great advantage to the Japanese, as Vladivostok is known to be very badly supplied, and it therefore could not long resist a Japanese attack. There is still, however, no news of actual operations of any kind.

Perfect Confidence.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs. M. I. Basford, of Poolesville Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

Where a blusterer has the advantage is in the fact that a man does not have to make good more than half of his bluffs.

The way to turn an honest penny is not into the slot machines.

There is generally a selfish motive for unselfishness.

CHANCE FOR THE CITIZEN'S READERS.

Coupon Worth 25c. If Presented at the East End Drug Company.

In order to test THE CITIZEN'S great circulation and its superior advertising value, we have made arrangements with the East End Drug Co., the popular druggists, to offer one of their best selling medicines at half-price to anyone who will cut out the following coupon and present it at their store.

COUPON.

This coupon entitles the holder to one 50c. package of Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia at half-price, 25c. We will refund the money to any dissatisfied purchaser.

THE EAST END DRUG CO.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia is not an unknown remedy. It has made many remarkable cures right here in Berea, Ky., and so positive are the East End Drug Company of its great superiority in curing dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache and liver troubles that they will, in addition to selling it at half-price, refund the money to anyone whom it does not cure.

If you cannot call at their store, cut out the coupon and mail it with 25 cents, and a 50 cent box of the specific will be sent you by mail, charges paid. Do not put it off. "One to-day is worth two tomorrows."

When your tailor secures judgment against you it is a case of the survival of the fittest.

One swallow does not make a summer, but it makes a spring when some boy heaves a rock at it.

A Tight Chest.

Caused from heavy colds, often leads to Pneumonia. Paracamp will relieve this condition instantly. When applied it stimulates the circulation and draws out all inflammation. You don't take it; rub it on. Don't delay. Get a bottle and use it to-day.

Made a Difference.

"What time does the 8:30 train come in?"
"Why, at 8:30, you dunce!"
"No, I mean by your watch!"

Stop Snoring.

Open up the nose and head by using Paracamp. A positive cure for catarrh of the head and nose. Discharge from the ears can be cured quickly by using this wonderful medicine.

An engaged man is one who is permitted to dance attendance on a girl until his successor has been elected.

Mysterious Circumstance.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c, East End Drug Co.

Silence is a good weapon when properly used.

WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD.

The first action when you have a cold should be to relieve the lungs. This is best accomplished by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This remedy liquefies the tough mucous and causes its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration, and opens the secretions. A complete cure soon follows. This remedy will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment, and it leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

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Plants, Cut Flowers, and Designs

will be filled promptly.
Large variety. High quality.

Richmond Greenhouses, Albert Reichsparr, Prop.
Richmond, Kentucky

Self-pronouncing

Teacher's Bibles

Advertised on page 7

Regular \$2.50 and 3.00 values.

Order early.



MRS. L. S. ADAMS.

Of Galveston, Texas.

"Wine of Cardui is indeed a blessing to tired women. Having suffered for seven years with weakness and bearing-down pains, and having tried several doctors and different remedies with no success, your Wine of Cardui was the only thing which helped me, and eventually cured me. It seemed to build up the weak parts, strengthen the system and correct irregularities."

By "tired women" Mrs. Adams means nervous women who have disordered menses, falling of the womb, ovarian troubles or any of these ailments that women have. You can cure yourself at home with this great women's remedy, Wine of Cardui. Wine of Cardui has cured thousands of cases which doctors have failed to benefit. Why not begin to get well today? All druggists have \$1.00 bottles. For any stomach, liver or bowel disorder Theodor's Black-Draught should be used.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, The Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

Wakeful?

Sleeplessness Is a Sign of Nerve Trouble and Should Be Looked To.

There are three different manifestations of sleeplessness.

First, hardly to sleep a wink all night, second, to lie awake a long time before falling asleep; third, to fall asleep soon, waking up after several hours and then find it hard to sleep again.

They mean that somewhere in the nerve fibres, somewhere in the brain cells, somewhere in the blood vessels that carry blood to the brain, something is radically wrong, and must be righted, or the end may be worse than death.

To right it, take Dr. Miles' Nerveine. Some other symptoms of nerve trouble are: Dizziness, Headache, Backache, Worry, Fretfulness, Irritability, Melancholy, Lack of Ambition.

They indicate diseases which may lead to Epilepsy, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Prostration, Paralysis, Insanity. Nothing will give such quick and lasting relief as Dr. Miles' Nerveine.

"My husband had been sick for weeks, could not sit up to have his bed made. With all the medical help we could get he continued to grow worse. He could neither sleep or eat. Our baby girl was sent away, and all callers barred, because he could not stand a bit of talking. I read of a case of nervous prostration cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerveine. We began giving it to him, and in a few days he was able to be dressed. From that time he steadily improved. Nerveine saved his life."—MRS. A. G. HASKIN, Freeville, N. Y.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

FREE To all our Subscribers.

The
AMERICAN FARMER
Indianapolis, Ind.

A Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation, edited by Able Writers. This valuable journal discusses the great issues of the day, in addition to the treatment of all Agricultural subjects. TWO papers for the price of ONE. Sample copies free.

New Subscribers

sending us \$1.00 by Mar. 1 will receive both THE CITIZEN and the AMERICAN FARMER for 12 months. Send in today. See the Coupon below.

Delinquent Subscribers

can secure the AMERICAN FARMER free by paying up all arrears and in advance by Mar. 1. Use Coupon below and mail it today.

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can get their time extended one year, and the AMERICAN FARMER both for \$1.00, if sent in by Mar. 1. Act Quickly! Use Coupon.

Renewals

Reaching us by Mar. 1 will include the AMERICAN FARMER. You will have to hurry, but see this coupon.

Cut out this coupon, fill in, and mail to-day, to James M. Racer, Berea, Ky.

Date 190

JAMES M. RACER,
Berea, Ky.

Inclosed find \$..... for THE CITIZEN until..... with the AMERICAN FARMER for 12 months, according to your offer.

Name

Post-office

County

State

The Citizen

\$1 a year. 6 mos. 50c.

the bow, and his hand stole around to the sheath knife at his hip. His eyes glowed with the dull-red like those of a hungry wolf, while the lips drew back from the yellow fangs as he crawled towards the prostrate man in the stern

That Pittsburg man who was to walk around the world in seven years has yet to cross the Atlantic and, says the Chicago Record-Herald, experts figure seven years as good time in which to walk across that duck pond.

when Christ is the motive force.
There are many things in which our
senses are like a sun-dial at night.
The sight of a wrong is the only com-
mission the true man needs. — Ram's
Horn.

in his web are workmen. The Christian church would kill the spider and destroy the web; it seeks to save a hundred thousand young men every year caught and engulfed in the loushame net."

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The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

LIVE HOMINY.

There is no better and cheaper dish than live hominy. As some of THE CITIZEN readers may not have thought of preparing it this winter I will give my recipe.

I have a half gallon of good sound white corn shelled. This I put in the dinner kettle, then add one quart of clean ashes burnt from good sound wood. I pour on enough boiling water to entirely cover the corn and ashes, and keep the kettle boiling for one and a half hours. When the whole mass begins to thicken, take from the fire and put in a steamer or colander.

Pour in plenty of cold water and stir with a spoon until the ashes all run out, then set the colander in a dishpan and pour in warm water enough to cover the corn. Rub the corn well with the hands until all the husks slip off. This will not take long if the live is good and strong.

Wash in several waters until the water runs off clear. Clean the kettle and put the corn back, cover with boiling water and boil until tender.

Put in a handful of salt, keep well stirred up from the bottom, and keep plenty of water on it or it will burn.

This is a dish my mother taught me. We used to make eight or ten gallons at once in cold weather and we had enough to last a week, but we children all had a fine appetite for live hominy. We would fry it in drippings from fried meat for breakfast, dinner and supper. It was relished by every member of the family.

Just try this, some of you good old time cooks and see what a fine dish you can have for cold days.

M. S. C. CARTERSVILLE, KY.

The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

THE SPRING TERM.

The new law requiring every district to have six months of school is a forward step. It is an encouragement to teachers. It will tend to keep good ones in the ranks and induce others to enter. County superintendents can raise their standards a little and have better material from which to draw.

It behooves every teacher to put himself or herself in line with this forward movement. Teachers with this extra month's work and pay can better afford to give themselves more schooling.

Make up your mind now. The time to begin is with the first opportunity. No teacher in Kentucky can find a better opportunity than is afforded by Berea College. The spring term will open March 16, 1904.

Excellent courses are offered to suit all comers. If you wish to prepare for the county examination and are looking forward to that trying ordeal for the first time in your life, you cannot do better than to come to Berea and enter one of the highest grammar grades and receive a thorough drill in the common school branches.

If you have taught under a third or second class certificate and are striving for a first, you will find large classes of students with the same end in view. They and the teachers will both help you in every possible way.

If you have a first grade certificate and desire to learn more about your chosen profession, to become more scholarly and cultured, enter the second or third year Normal. There are no more delightful pupils to teach than those who are studying for the sake of improvement and not for examination.

Some of the professional branches are: Theory of Teaching, School Management, Practice Teaching, Psychology, School Administration and Drawing.

And, lastly, if you are ambitious to hold a State certificate or a State Diploma, there are courses and classes to prepare you for examination.

In addition to the above, you have all the advantages of being connected with a college, hearing excellent lectures, witnessing athletic contests, etc.

Expenses are low. For particulars write to Secretary Gamble or to the Dean of the Normal Department.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Dr. Lusk is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Supt. S. L. Clark, of the College brickyard, is sick this week with "grip."

M. B. Ramsay is suffering from a severe attack of the "grip," and is confined to his home on Depot street.

The Berea public school will open Monday, March 7th, at 8:30 a. m. It is urgent that pupils be present the first day.

Isaac Guinn has sold his farm near Wallacetown to his brother William, and is moving this week with his family to Mahomet, Ill.

Miss Sallie Meeks has returned to her home at Silver Creek after a pleasant month's visit to her cousin, Miss Anna Jones, near Berea.

Miss Ethel Putnam is home from Williamsburg, and will remain here some weeks before going East to continue her studies in voice culture.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Spink and two children came from Chandler, Ill., Thursday of last week and will make their home in Berea for the present.

Mr. Steuben Godbey, of the law school of Central University, Danville, brother of Mrs. C. D. Lewis, was the guest over Sunday of Tutor and Mrs. Lewis.

T. K. Tutt, Jr., taking advantage of a leave of absence from his work with the Swanday Lumber Co., is spending the week with his family here.

Mrs. Whyland and little son, Walter, of Barren Oak, Pulaski county, are making an extended visit with Tutor and Mrs. C. D. Lewis. Mrs. Whyland is a sister of Tutor Lewis.

The Berea Produce Co. closed a deal this week whereby their business on Depot street passed into the hands of C. F. Gott & Co., who will continue the business at the same stand. Their "ad" appears in this week's issue.

Rev. A. E. Thomson completed his work Sunday in connection with the Y. M. C. A. convention at Waterloo, Iowa, and went Monday to Garner, Iowa, for similar work. He reports a pleasant trip and delightful meetings.

Representative C. F. Nolen, of Harlan county, was here yesterday visiting his daughter, who is here in school. He expresses the opinion that there is room to hope for the defeat of the Day Bill in the Senate. When the bill will come up is uncertain.

Mrs. W. C. Gamble received a telegram Monday announcing the sad news of the death of her father, Rev. I. T. Whitmore, at Pasadena, California. His death was due to being struck by an electric car while riding a bicycle. He was 88 years of age, but wonderfully robust and well-preserved.

Dr. Eugene May's lecture Saturday night on "A tramp through Switzerland" was one of the best ever given in the Lyceum course here. His descriptive powers are truly wonderful and his graphic account of his climb to the topmost pinnacle of the Matterhorn was indelibly written on the mind of every one present.

Sam Bales, son of Dr. Bales, Richmond, was shot last night about eight o'clock, in front of the Roberts House there. It is said that Bales was attempting to attract the attention of a lady member of a show troupe, when a man of the troupe came out and an altercation followed, during which Bales drew his revolver. In the scuffle which followed it is claimed that the revolver was discharged twice, both balls taking effect in Bales' body. His recovery is reported as doubtful.

DEATH OF MISS MINCKLEY.

Miss Alice L. Minckley began her work in Berea College in December, 1902, as teacher of the B Grammar grade. In the following term she was teacher in charge at Gilbert Cottage and resumed the same work when the house was reopened at the beginning of the present term. For the fall of 1903 she taught the A Grammar, Senior Division, and for the present term the B Intermediate school.

Her health began to fail last term, and when she was taken with grippe on February 2 her system was already weakened. Neuritis followed, and, after most intense suffering, paralysis of the nerve centers caused death. The end came at 6 o'clock in the morning of Monday, February 22.

Miss Minckley was a woman of gentle and modest nature, sensitive in her feelings, fine in her tastes and moral susceptibilities. Full of practical interest in the welfare of the young people under her charge, she was unselfish and unsparing in her labors for them.

With her fellow workers she was generous with words of praise and sparing of words of blame, and was always willing to work where she was most needed. She was successful in every position which she had held, being always faithful in every particular, and it had been hoped that Berea College might have the benefit of her ripe judgment and experience for many years. In a most quiet and gentle way she had touched many lives and made them better and nobler, and so had rendered them an inestimable service.

The funeral services occurred from the Parish House at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, and was attended in a body by the faculty, Miss Minckley's school and the local Y. W. C. A. The love felt for Miss Minckley was shown by the evident sadness over the whole audience at losing her. Miss Robinson read a paper descriptive of Miss Minckley's work in the College and of her beautiful character. Dr. Hubbell followed with words of comfort and of exhortation not to allow Miss Minckley's influence for good to pass out of the lives she had touched. The remains, in charge of a brother, Mr. Albert Minckley, were taken to their home at Hydeville, Pa., for burial. Mr. Minckley came Sunday night in response to a telegram, but his sister was not conscious when he reached her bedside.

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Tickets for the annual intersociety debate, Friday night, at the Tabernacle, are selling rapidly, and a large and enthusiastic crowd is assured.

The delegates from here to the Y. M. C. A. convention at Bowling Green returned Tuesday, and report a fine trip. Three of them were honored with appointments to active work in the convention.

Miss Mabel Pye, traveling secretary of the Young Women's Christian Ass'n for Kentucky and Tennessee, is spending a few days in Berea. She addressed the local Y. W. C. A. at their room on Tuesday night.

The lecture last night on temperance and prohibition by Hon. Volney B. Cushing, of Maine, was conscientious, logical and convincing. The number signing the total abstinence pledge reached the large total of 328 persons.

Miss Anna C. Johnson entertained in honor of friends last Tuesday evening from 2 to 5 p. m., at East Parlor, Ladies' Hall. Music, games and light refreshments were features of the occasion. An enjoyable time is reported.

President Frost returned Tuesday night from filling an appointment to speak in the Auditorium, Chicago, on the occasion of the commemorating of Washington's Birthday. He speaks of the trip as one of the pleasantest he has had the pleasure of making.

The Washington's Birthday social of the Normal Department was held in Phi Delta Hall, which was decorated with flags. Upon entering the door each member was given a hatchet upon which was written the Normal yell, and then presented to George and Martha Washington, who were seated upon the rostrum. A short programme consisting of stories of Washington and dulcimer music closed this very enjoyable entertainment.

Hon. John Burke, superintendent of schools at Newport, Ky., gave the address here Monday morning, on the occasion of the observance of Washington's Birthday. His subject was Abraham Lincoln, and he made it so interesting that the hour and a half which he spoke seemed much shorter. The various drives and socials which had been planned for the afternoon were postponed until Tuesday afternoon, on account of the death of Miss Minckley.

A Card of Thanks.

I thank the people of Berea for their kindness toward us through our sad trouble which happened Feb. 9. It seemed that every body was willing to lend a helping hand. Both those connected with the College and the citizens. Even the school boys and girls who were here on expense came to our aid by the dozens. We feel under many obligations to every body for their kindness.

JOHN BOOGS AND FAMILY.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Grisby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

Bring your watch, clock and jewelry repair work to

W. B. Robe & Co.

(Shop over post-office)

Prices low. All work guaranteed. We have the best outfit in this end of Madison county.

A Red Hot Stove

Burns when you touch it, but if you have Paracamp, First Aid to the Injured, handy and apply freely, the pain is relieved quickly, and it heals without leaving an ugly scar. There is nothing so good for Burns, Cuts, and Bruises as Paracamp. Try a 25c bottle.

SAW MILL For Sale

Russell manufacture, heavy double saw rig with 18-horse compound traction engine. Out five years; every thing in running order. Also a good team and road wagon—a bargain if sold by March 1st.

For further information, call on or address

P. S. Dearborn, BERE, KY.

THE MARKETS.

Flour and Grain.

Cincinnati, Feb. 23.—Flour—Winter \$5.20; fancy, \$4.60@4.85; family, \$4.15; extra, \$3.35@3.65; low grade, \$2.90@3.20; spring patent, \$5.05@5.40; fancy, \$4.40@4.70; family, \$4.15@4.30; Northwestern rye, \$3.60@3.80. Wheat—No. 2 red quotable at \$1.05@1.10 on track. Corn—No. 3 mixed quotable at 45c on track. Sales: No. 3 white (Saturday evening), to arrive, 46½¢@47¢; white ear, track, 45¢; rejected mixed, track, 43¢; mixed ear, track, 50½¢; rejected white, track, 43¢@44¢; yellow ear, track, 52¢. Oats—Sales: No. 2 mixed, track, 43½¢. Chicago, Feb. 23.—Wheat—May, \$1.07@1.08½¢; July, new, 95½¢@96¢; old, 96½¢@97¢. Corn—May, 57½¢@57¾¢; July, 55½¢@55¾¢. Oats—May, 45¾¢@46¢; July, 42¾¢.

Live Stock.

Cincinnati, Feb. 23.—Cattle—Heavy steers, choice to extra, \$4.50@4.90; fair to good, \$4.40; butcher steers, extra, \$4.40; good to choice, \$4.40@4.40; heifers, extra, \$4.10@4.20; good to choice, \$3.75@4.10; cows, extra, \$3.75@4.10; good to choice, \$3.35@3.65. Calves—Fair to good light, \$6.25@7.75; extra, \$7.25. Hogs—Good to choice packers and butchers, \$5.85@5.90; mixed packers, \$5.50@5.80; light shippers, \$4.90@5.40; pigs, \$4.35@4.85. Sheep—Extra, \$4.50@4.60; good to choice, \$4.40@4.40. Lambs—Extra, \$6.65@6.75; good to choice, \$6.25@6.60.

Are You Restless At Night

And harassed by a bad cough? Use Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It will secure you sound sleep and effect a prompt and radical cure. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottle at the East End Drug Co's.

WOOD FOR BERE, COLLEGE.

Contracts for the supply of wood for Berea College for the coming year are now being assigned by the Treasurer. \$1.75 per cord will be paid for sound body wood delivered at the College buildings. Persons wishing to furnish wood should see the Treasurer and secure a contract before it is all assigned.

Nearly Forfeits His Life.

A runaway almost ending fatally started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Bruises, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c. East End Drug Co.



We pay the following cash prices to-day for country produce

Turkeys per pound.....	10c
Hens and young chickens per lb	8½c
Old Roosters per lb.....	4c
Geese per dozen.....	\$5.00 to 7.00
Ducks per pound.....	9c
Hides per pound.....	6c
Feathers per pound.....	40c to 45c

C. F. GOTT & CO.

Successors to Berea Produce Company.

Depot Street

Berea, Ky.

Prices Right! Groceries Fresh!

We carry a full line of groceries We never overstock, so always have a fresh line

Fruits and Vegetables always on hand. See our fine line of andies.

We Deliver Any Time During the Day

PHONE 33. PRESTON'S MAIN ST., BERE, KY.

THE CITIZEN'S CLASSIFIED "AD." COLUMN

WANTED

PURCHASER for an extra good saddle, new, for two-thirds the cost price. Inquire of Treasurer Osborne.

FOR SALE

FIRST CLASS BUILDING BRICK constantly on hand. We also have hard burned brick and bats for cisterns at very low price. Berea College Brick yard.

FOUNTAIN PEN—twenty cents each and upward. Pens are gold with diamond tip, sent by mail postpaid. N. F. Ambrose, Conkling, Ky.

HOMESPUN—coverlets, linen, linen suit patterns, etc. I. B. Ambrose, Conkling, Ky.

WHO WANTS BIG CROPS? The College Farm Department (Prof. Mason) can spare a quantity of the Buckeye Fertilizer which made such tall good corn and other crops the past season. For price, etc., apply soon.

FOR RENT.

THREE ROOMS up stairs—M. K. Pasco.

Real Estate Loans

This bank is prepared to make a large number of real estate loans. Any size from \$100 to \$5,000. Property must be first-class and located in this county. Interest rates low.

THE BERE, BANKING COMPANY
BERE, KENTUCKY

DR. FENNER'S Kidney Backache Cure

ALSO PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations are FREE. "I had suffered for a long time and for three weeks was down in bed, unable to move without great pain because of pains in my back, which several doctors pronounced lumbago. They failed to give me any relief whatever. A sample bottle of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure greatly relieved me. I bought and used two more bottles and was completely cured, although my occupation as a dyer requires me to be much about water and often my clothing becomes damp or very wet. I have suffered no return of the trouble nor any signs of rheumatism. Yours truly, FRED BRANDT, 213 N. Elbright St., Muncie, Ind."

Sold by Druggists, 50c. and \$1. Ask for Dr. Fenner's Almanac or Cook Book—Free.

Write or Call on
HARBER and HUGUELY,
Main Street, Richmond, Ky.,
for prices on Oats, Clover, Timothy,
and other Field Seeds and
Grasses.—Phone 35.

J. J. Brannaman

Well-selected stock of

Groceries, Dry Goods and Notions,
Men's and Women's Shoes and Rubbers.
Prices right. Agent for Naven Laundry.

Christianity in the Schools

By BISHOP S. M. MERRILL,
of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



WE WANT no closer union of church and state in this land than we now have. The founders of this republic hit upon the ideal relation and imbedded it in the constitution, not to be disturbed by accidental majorities, nor to be subject to the animosities of partisan strife. Each is independent in its sphere. The church has all the liberty it needs and all the protection it requires. The state has never yet encroached upon the rights of the church, and will not so long as the people are intelligent and vigilant. The trend of the times is to keep the distinction clear, and to hold each to its proper duties. But while the separation is complete there is no antagonism between the two. They are helpers of each other in all legitimate works and ways. The public schools, ordained and controlled by the state, are for the good of the whole people, and, therefore, for the good of the church—for the good of all the churches, of all nationalities, and all religions. There is nothing in the land more truly catholic than our public schools.

We would not have them less catholic and, therefore, they must not be sectarian or denominational. We believe, however, that they could be more religious than they are without detriment to their efficiency, or any sectarian tendency. They could teach the foundation principles of religion with regard to which all agree, whether Jews or Gentiles, Protestants or Romanists, and certainly they could inculcate the morality of Christianity, with its universal standards, without injury to the rights of infidel or pagan.

This nation is not infidel nor pagan, Romanist nor Protestant, but it is Christian in its constitution, profession, institutions, and laws. In numerous ways it recognizes Christianity as the religion of the people, and interweaves the sentiments of the Gospel into the fabric of its legislation and its judicial processes. While it does not and cannot inculcate Christianity in the public schools, in its positive form as a positive institution, it can and should recognize it as the dominant faith of the people and of the nation, with proper respect for whatever is sacred to parents and to the public at large; for if it be not the duty of the state to educate the children into Christianity, much less is it the right or duty of the state, through her schools, to educate them out of Christianity or into infidelity. When once that is attempted their doom is sealed, as the American people will have no infidel or "godless" institutions on the list of their public benefices.

Life's Investment

By REV. JENKIN LLOYD JONES,
Pastor of All Souls' Church, Chicago.



Business, capital, investments. Those are the three commanding words of our day and place. If they are not written in letters of gold in every man's counting-room they are stamped in letters of iron in every man's and every woman's workshop. They are words that cannot be dismissed or ignored. So to-day let us accept them and interpret them, if possible, in terms not only of the life that now is, but of the life eternal.

The world is a great market place into which every one of us is carried by the chariot of birth, with more or less capital to invest. This investment is subjected to the same irrevocable laws of exchange as govern all other investments, among which we find as fundamental these four:

1. There is no credit at this market. The universe does a cash business with all her patrons.
2. The universe deals honestly with her patrons. Here we get just what we bargain for—nothing more, nothing less.
3. Here as elsewhere capital well invested grows.
4. Uninvested capital depreciates and sooner or later slips through the fingers of the holder.

Upon adequate appreciation and obedience to these four laws depend our moral and religious prosperity, just as much as does our industrial or commercial prosperity.

The fourth law is an alarming one: "Uninvested capital depreciates and sooner or later slips through the fingers." Oh, my friends, this would be awful were it not so sublime! It is sad to see a limb paralyzed by disuse or misuse. Alas, could we see the shriveled sinews of the brain, the atrophied organs of the heart, the withered faculties of the soul! Could we know the lives once sensitive to generous things that have become ossified for want of exercise, the minds that are now capped in dark casements that once occupied apartments full of windows opening to the sky, we would stand appalled at the awful evidences that this righteous law of God is being unflinchingly executed all around us. He will not allow his subjects to retain unused talents.

The Preacher and Politics

By RT. REV. FREDERICK BURGESS, D. D.,
Bishop of Long Island.



THERE is a tendency to keep the preacher within certain limits. You stay in the drawing-room along with the ladies, men seem to say. We will go into the world and attend to business and politics. Nevertheless the topics of the pulpit must be taken from the things which are near the people's hearts. I would not for a moment encourage sensationalism or political electioneering in the pulpit, but I would rather have an occasional lapse into bad taste or injudiciousness than to have the preacher fail to touch the lives of men.

In the problems of socialism, of capital and labor, of statecraft in every form, there is beneath all the externals a deep principle of truth; and it is for the preacher to dive down beneath the surging and perhaps turbid waters and bring up the pearl of great price. Remember that there are certain things which the Christian preacher will not do. He will never preach war. His voice will be always for peace, and when the passions of anger and greed pass over a nation the true pulpit will belong to the Prince of Peace. War may have to come, and as a citizen he may approve, but as a preacher of Jesus Christ he must proclaim only the Christmas tidings. Nor will he enter into the arena of party politics. It is not his business to decide whether Tammany or fusion, whether democrat or republican, conquer in a given election. No; his campaign lasts all the year, and he must struggle to bring out those principles of honesty and charity, of purity and family integrity and of political courage which make the good citizen, whether he be democrat or republican. The life and strength of a nation consist not in its politics, but in those eternal truths which lie beneath politics.

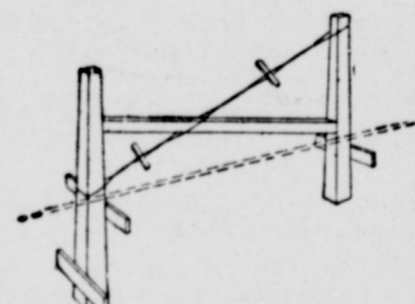
AGRICULTURAL HINTS

DURABLE WIRE FENCE.

Plan of Building That Has Been Tried for Years and Always Given Good Satisfaction.

Take a line with rings on each end; have line just so long that from center to center of rings is one rod. Stake off; this is all right for a horse and cattle fence, for sheep and hogs set the posts half a rod apart. By having the posts a rod or half rod apart it makes it nice about calculating the amount of land in field.

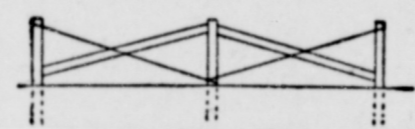
The end posts should be hedge or mulberry with roots or large knot or pieces spiked on lower end of post so that when set and the dirt well tamped in four feet deep it will be perfectly solid. Where the fence crosses a low place posts should be used that have roots, large knots or pieces spiked on them.



OUTLINE OF THE FENCE.

that they may not pull up. Have the end posts well braced with a strong red elm pole and a No. 12 wire like this. The brace pole should be off the ground a few inches at the second post that it may not rot off and weaken the fence. With an iron rod twist the brace wires together above and below the brace. Should the fence be 40 rods or more long put braces in the middle of fence like Fig. 2.

To unwind the spool of barbed wire or roll of woven wire take an iron shaft—an old buggy axle will do—and run it through the spool and let axle rest on wagon bed just in front of the hind standards of wagon. Run a small wire around each standard and the buggy axle and that will keep spool of wire from bouncing about too much. Take the end gate out of wagon and run out a little of the wire (wire should be placed on axle so that it will unwind from under side) and fasten securely to one of your end posts. Now drive along your line of posts and the wire will un-



SIMPLE METHOD OF BRACING.

wind. When you reach the farther end get one wheel, I prefer a hind wheel, in line with where you want to stretch the wire, brace and chuck your wheels all but the one you intend to stretch the wire with. Take a strong chain with a ring on one end and a hook on the other (a stay chain will do), run the chain around wagon spoke and through the ring and hook in the bolt hole of a sickle guard of binder or mower; hook the guard (which fits just right over the barbed wire) and now you are ready to stretch the wire. Turn the wagon wheel by hand and as you turn the chain winds up on the hub of the wheel.

When you have stretched your wire as tight as you want it brace your wheel well and then staple wire to posts. If you want to stretch woven wire after having unwound it staple securely a strong stick as long as the woven wire is high, leave the guard off and fasten chain to middle of stick and then stretch as you would barbed wire. I have tried this plan of building fence for a number of years and it has given good satisfaction.—Frank G. Hughes, in *Prairie Farmer*.

New Potato Bug Destroyer.

If the inventors keep on turning out machinery to do the farmer's work for him the problem of hired help will be solved for the large farmer at least, as he can afford to buy the machinery and pay the good wages necessary to command the men to run it. The latest idea is the machine for destroying potato bugs in a wholesale way, going over acres of ground in a day and adapted for use on single or double rows of plants. It also embodies features of adjustment which accommodate it to variations in height of the plants by simply gripping levers pivoted beneath the handles by which the machine is guided. The movement of these levers raises or lowers the blade supporters, and as the blades rotate rapidly they strike the plants and knock the bugs into the troughs on either side of the machine.—*Milwaukee Sentinel*.

Money in Horse Breeding.

Horse breeding, when judiciously carried on, has always been and is likely to be a reasonably profitable business for the American farmer. The great danger in the business is that at the present time, owing to the fact that horses are scarce, the horse of no particular breed or class is commanding a fair price, and many farmers are led to regard a horse of this kind as a profitable animal to produce. Such horses should not be bred, because, even when the greatest care and precaution possible are taken in breeding for definite types, there will always be a large number of the so-called misfits, which are the first class of horses to be affected by overproduction or any other thing that is likely to cause a depression in the market.—*Rural World*.

The narrow-minded and most ignorant are generally the most positive.

WHERE TO STORE HONEY.

The Ideal Place Is One Where It Is Dry All the Time and Where It Never Freezes.

There seems to be a good deal of misinformation regarding the proper place to keep honey after it has been taken from the hives. Bee-keepers generally know how to preserve it in order to maintain its fine quality, but a great many people who buy it for home use, and even grocers who handle it in considerable quantities, fail to keep it at its best. Some people think because a cellar is recommended for wintering bees it must be an ideal place to keep honey. I have found others, supposing a cool place to be desirable, keeping it in an ice-box, says a writer in *Northwestern Agriculturist*. Neither of these is suitable, unless one has a furnace in the cellar and therefore it is both warm and dry; an ice-box, never.

Honey absorbs moisture, and if kept long in a cool, damp place it will become thin and watery and lose its original flavor. It may not spoil it to freeze if the air surrounding it is perfectly dry, but damp cold is injurious. If the honey gathers dampness and then freezes, the combs will crack and the honey run down the outside, and it never looks or tastes quite so nice as it did before.

An ideal place to keep honey is where it is dry all the time and never freezes. The kitchen, a warm room over the kitchen, or the attic is the best place I know of without preparing a special place warmed artificially. Perhaps it is not necessary to hint that mice must be excluded. Extracted honey, too, needs to be kept in a warm, dry place, unless it is in sealed cans completely excluding the air. One reason why more honey is not used is because so few persons know how to keep it in all its original excellence.

POULTRY YARD POINTERS.

Gather up the charcoal from that old brush pile and throw it into the poultry yard or into the scratching shed.

A padlock costs little and may help to save much. Poultry meat is worth money now. Lock the doors or unchain the dog.

Happy is the poultry keeper who has dry earth, sifted coal ashes and litter with which to keep his henry sweet and dry for the next six weeks.

A smooth millstone grinds no grit and smooth gravel will not grind grain in the gizzard of a fowl. Furnish your birds gritty grit and plenty of it.

Either eggs are being used more largely or the American hen is not doing her duty. At any rate eggs are wanted and they bring spot cash.

Contagion frequently comes through drinking vessels. Clean out and scald them often and do not allow diseased birds to drink with the rest of the flock.

Better have the whole side of the house open than a crack or a knothole in the wall, through which the wind can blow on the head of a fowl on a perch.

One can learn much by carefully observing brooder chicks. Use ears and eyes; their motions and their cries are significant of pain or pleasure. The person who has not the gumption to learn their language cannot succeed, no matter how much he may read on the subject.—*Farm Journal*.

SCRATCHING SHED HOUSE.

Little Structure in Which Poultry Has a Warm, Dry Spot All the Year Around.

A novel plan of a poultry house is here shown. This is well suited for exposed locations. The roosting room is tightly closed and has one door and



SCRATCHING SHED HOUSE.

A large window in the southern exposure. The scratching shed is built on as an ell, and the front inclined with wire netting. This makes a warm dry spot for the poultry at all times.—*Orange Judd Farmer*.

His Unique Diet.

Henry B. Lobb, a jeweler, of Fond du Lac, for several months has been dieting himself on an original plan. His daily ration is one gallon of milk, and as much raw oats or corn as he seems to need. In order to aid digestion, he puts the corn or oats through a coffee grinder, and sometimes he steeps the ration in water. He drinks all the water he wants, and eats but two meals per day. It was for the benefit of his heart that Mr. Lobb began this strange diet. Stomach trouble, from which he used to suffer, has disappeared, and he has gained over 30 pounds in weight. Mrs. Lobb has taken her husband's bill-of-fare, and has been benefited greatly, too.

A Condiment for Swine.

Theodore Louis, of Wisconsin, recommends the following for swine confined and heavily fed: "Take six bushels of corn-cob charcoal, or three bushels of common charcoal, eight pounds of salt, two quarts of air-slaked lime, one bushel of wood ashes; break the charcoal well down with shovel or other implement, and thoroughly mix. Then take one and a quarter pounds of copperas and dissolve in hot water, and with an ordinary watering pot sprinkle over the whole mass, and then again mix thoroughly. Put this mixture into the self-feeding boxes, and place where hogs of all ages can eat of their contents at pleasure."

It is a prudent farmer who is not a prodigal after a rich harvest.

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Going North. Train 4, Daily
Leave Berea..... 8:20 a. m.
Arrive Richmond..... 8:52 a. m.
Arrive Paris..... 5:05 a. m.
Arrive Cincinnati..... 7:30 a. m.

Going North. Train 6, Daily
Leave Berea..... 12:55 p. m.
Arrive Richmond..... 1:25 p. m.
Arrive Paris..... 8:18 p. m.
Arrive Cincinnati..... 6:00 p. m.

Going South. Train 1, Daily
Leave Berea..... 11:24 p. m.
Arrive Livingston..... 12:30 a. m.

Going South. Train 5, Daily
Leave Berea..... 11:24 p. m.
Arrive Livingston..... 12:30 a. m.

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EDITOR'S COLUMN.

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The following bargains are for either old or new subscribers to THE CITIZEN. If your subscription is paid up you will be given credit for one year from its present expiration date, whatever it is.

Bargain No. One.

	Reg. Price.
Citizen.....	\$1.00
American Farmer, See ad on page 3.....	.50
Toledo Blade.....	1.00
	\$2.50

Our Bargain Price \$1.25.

Bargain No. Two.

Citizen.....	\$1.00
American Farmer.....	.50
Union Gospel News.....	.50
*Driven Back to Eden.....	1.25
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Our Bargain Price \$1.60.

Bargain No. Three.

Cincinnati Post (Daily except Sunday).....	\$3.00
American Farmer (Monthly).....	.50
Citizen (Weekly).....	1.00
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This is a presidential year and you will want a good daily newspaper—one that is non-partisan and gives both sides of the political situation. The Cincinnati Post answers that description. As a new, up-to-date daily newspaper it is too well known to need comment. It wears the collar of no political party; it is the news headquarters for the Scripps-McRae Press Association, which sells news to hundreds of dailies throughout the country; it is published every day except Sunday and contains from ten to twelve pages each issue. Our price, as shown above, for the three papers—a daily, a weekly, and a monthly, is only \$2.50, or a little over half price. Send in your order at once.

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HEEDLESS ACTION.

Continued from page 1.

call themselves statesmen. No other equality is offered or guaranteed them at Berea. The white student that associates with him does so at his own sweet will, and there is more equality of races evidenced in many Central Kentucky towns than one notes at Berea.

Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.)

"Exempt Berea or kill the bill" is the title of an extended editorial from which we quote.

The Legislature of Kentucky has before it a bill to forbid the education of the whites and negroes in the same school.

The one conspicuous State institution to which the pending bill would apply is Berea College. During the last ten years, under the presidency of William G. Frost, Berea has reached out after the children of Kentucky mountaineers, and its growth has come almost wholly from its increasing hold upon the mountain country, while the proportion, if not the actual number of negro students has greatly decreased. Dr. Frost more than any other American has made known the pitiable isolation of these 3,000,000 mountaineers of the Appalachian region. He has brought before the country their Americanism, their honesty and love of liberty, and has interested the whole country in the possibility of educating them as a great reservoir of citizenship of Anglo-Saxon stock, and in some sort a counter weight to our immigration from Southern and Eastern Europe. That is the work which Berea is doing and it is the work which must stop if the pending bill is passed and is sustained by the courts.

To make that point clear a little history is needed. Berea was founded before the war as an anti-slavery church and school. Its founders and teachers were driven out with violence during the war. Afterward they crept back, reopened the school and began to teach negroes. Berea is founded upon the broadest statement of equality, its endowments have been received upon such conditions, and it cannot depart from that policy at the behest of the Legislature, even if it would. The changes in its policy have come about through the operation of natural forces. Negro schools have multiplied in the South, and the standards at Berea are higher than in most of these, so that fewer negroes have come to it. Then it stands on the edge of the forty mountain counties of Kentucky. It has turned its energies and its increasing income in that direction with such effect that out of 977 students at present 803 are whites. It might have a student body twice as large if it had the buildings, and it is receiving gifts and making plans for a great extension of its work.

The problem of the State of Kentucky is not a negro problem, but a white problem. Berea is doing a work which nobody else in Kentucky has been able to do. It has been getting a hold upon the sympathy of the country, which will enable it to extend that work greatly during the next ten years.

Yet Kentucky is seriously asked to close such a work as that because it does not like the reception of negroes at the school. The Eagle will not argue negro equality. A great many Northern people who help Berea do not believe on principle in mixed race schools. The Eagle entirely agrees with those who hold that view, but recognizes the exceptional conditions at Berea. Those who visit Berea are compelled to admit, on the evidence of their own eyes, that the thing works well there. There have been no scandals and no mixed marriages as the result of the mixed education. The very most which the supporters of the bill can say about Berea is that it has established bi-racial schooling in a little mountain village, far removed from the centers of population, and where the negroes are in a small minority. That proposition offends the wholesome instincts of the Kentuckians. But is the feeling deep enough to stop a work which is bearing such valuable fruit for the whites of Kentucky? We do not believe that it is and we do not believe that the people of Kentucky would say that it is if the matter was fully and fairly laid before them. Legislatures yield to passion sometimes, they make mistakes sometimes, and, without wishing to assume to legislate for that State from New York, we feel that a mistake has been made in this case. The closing of Berea College would withdraw from the mountain whites of Kentucky their chief link with civilization. It would make the problem of government for that region one of increasing difficulty. It would

be an irreparable injury to the mountain whites and to the people of the western end of the State also. Beside of that real and tangible result, the chromo shadow of negro equality which is cast from the isolation of Berea is a small matter in itself; and one that signally lacks "spissitude or substantiality," as Lyman Atwater of Princeton, and of blessed memory, used to say. Berea should be exempted or the bill should be killed.

Columbus (O.) Dispatch (Ind.)

The fact that the bill was introduced by the member from Breathitt County seems to the Columbus Dispatch to make the matter worse: Turning his attention from the outrageous conditions that have prevailed in his county and can not yet have been entirely remedied, he makes assault upon one of the worthiest, because one of the most uplifting, influences in the State. That would be bad enough in itself, but the situation is made worse by the fact that the proposition appeals to a present prejudice which not many of the legislators, it is feared, will be able to withstand. They would not ruthlessly destroy Berea but they can not defy the sentiment against mixed schools. They regret that the question has been raised, but now that it has been raised, they must vote the sentiments of their constituents, whatever happens.

Pittsburg (Pa.) Dispatch (Ind.)

The Pittsburg Dispatch could find the arguments advanced in favor of the Kentucky bill amusing if their results were not so tragic: The State Superintendent of education produced the familiar bogey that "if the Berea idea were carried to its logical conclusion there would be social equality of the races in Kentucky." An enlightened clergyman declared that if he were a member of the committee "he would not permit President Frost to come before it, no more than he would permit President Roosevelt to eat with his family." The author of the bill put it on the basis that it was to "prevent the contamination of the white children of Kentucky." Upon the foundation of these advanced principles it was practically enacted that Berea must not go on with its work. The real offense of the institution is that it has stood for freedom and enlightenment. Freedom and enlightenment are deadly enemies of Southern race prejudice.

Western Christian Advocate (Religious)

Much sympathy will be felt for Berea College (Ky.) in the crisis through which it is passing. Neither the president nor the faculty seek for mixed education in the public schools, nor do they condemn any other schools whose conduct is different. They advocate no theories of intermarriage between the races. But Berea rests upon a Christian endowment—wholly benevolent and unsectarian, which provides that the privileges of the school shall be open "to all young people of good moral character." It has had forty-eight years of honorable history. The name of John G. Fee is woven into its record.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican (Ind.)

It is useless, probably, to argue with Kentuckians on the question of social equality. But it would be strange if they should take steps to destroy an institution which does its chief work among their own race, the poor isolated whites of the Kentucky mountains. The statistics of attendance reveal sufficiently the fact that Berea is a great light of civilization for the whites themselves in those Appalachian counties of the commonwealth which modern life has penetrated the least. It is no idle boast Berea can make that crime has been greatly decreased within the circle of its influence. The institution should by all means be continued in its present location; and the Kentucky Legislature would lay claim to the approbation of the world by definitely deciding to tolerate the race co-educational feature of an institution so peculiarly placed. But if the dread of social equality is to be dominant and the school is to be denied its charter rights, then the State of Kentucky should at least make good the financial loss to the college by generous grants, and insure its permanence as an institution imperatively needed by the whites of the most backward section of the commonwealth.

The (N. Y.) Evening Post (Ind.)

It now appears that the bill which threatens the existence of Berea College has not yet passed the Kentucky Senate, as reported. Almost unanimously adopted by the House, it has still to face the Senate, where there is likely to be considerably more opposition. The more the bill is studied, the more unnecessary and vicious it

appears, particularly when it is considered that Berea has never asked or received a cent from the State. Were it using an annual appropriation, there might possibly be some excuse for this attempt to interfere with its sacred right to teach those who present themselves at its gates. As it is, the bill seems like a most officious intermeddling with its private affairs. Any measure so obviously the offspring of race jealousy, of narrow-mindedness, and blind prejudice must necessarily engender bad feeling. This the Berea bill has already done. Its officers have been calumniated right and left, its motives misconstrued, and the institution itself charged with all sorts of shortcomings—all because it dares educate whites and blacks under the same roof! The chief argument in favor of the bill seems to be that this sort of education is displeasing to some of the college's white neighbors. Such trifling matters as the merits of the work done by Berea, its influence on whites and blacks alike in the mountain counties, and the value of its moral teachings, are carefully passed over by defenders of the bill. On these points Berea's reputation is a mighty fortress; yet it would have to yield to the forces of blind passion and ignorant prejudice should this bill become a law.

The Outlook (Ind.)

Professor S. C. Mitchell, of Richmond College, Va., in a recent number of The Outlook shows a statesman-like grasp of the seeds of the South.

He traces the march of progress in the nineteenth century along three lines.

1. Liberal: Out of the American and French revolutions came the spirit of emancipation. Serfs in Prussia and Russia were freed; distinctions of feudalism and the privileges of the aristocrat were swept away.

2. National: During this century there was an intense yearning for nationality. Greece, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Germany made good their nationality.

3. Industrial: Great inventions revolutionized industry; society became industrial.

But cruel circumstances shut the South out of a share in these mighty influences of the century. Madison and Washington and Marshall and Jefferson, all men of the South, were pioneers in the advocacy of national and liberal measures. These men and measures were prophetic of a destiny for the South the reverse of what ensued.

The shift in the scene was made by Eli Whitney, in his invention which made slavery profitable in the raising of cotton.

As a result the South found itself in variance with the rapid changes soon to sweep over the world.

1. To hold slavery in opposition to the liberal tendency of the age.

2. To insist on State's rights in opposition to nationality.

3. To content herself with agriculture alone instead of embracing the rising industrialism.

It was an instance of arrested development. The facts must lead to this conclusion, notwithstanding that there was so much of nobility, chivalry and beautiful life in the old South. It was these three historic forces—liberal, national, industrial—that won at Appomattox in spite of the genius of Lee, the heroism of her sons, and the sacrifices of her daughters.

Certain duties then become clear as to the South to day. These are—

1. To liberalize it in thought.

2. To nationalize it in politics.

3. To industrialize it in production.

The task of the present educational movement is to help on these progressive tendencies. How can that best be done? What are the great educational needs of the South? They are two—teachers and publicists.

As concerns the negro, his primary need is for teachers and leaders, moral, well trained and deeply sensible of race responsibility. No other race has made such progress if you consider depths from which it has risen and difficulties which it has encountered. He who condemns the negro for his lack of will power, either in work or morals, will do well to remember that slavery weakens that special faculty in man. By means of the slow and sure forces of education and religion the negro is becoming capable in industry and moral in society.

In order to have better school teachers, we must have more normal schools, better pay for teachers, longer sessions, expert superintendents.

The other need is that of publicists—men who can bring scientific intelligence to bear upon the economic and political conditions confronting us. The average politician has found in the appeal to the prejudices of the people an exhaustless mine of sordid profit. Naturally his own powers have become contracted to the limits of the prejudices which he has tried to congeal. Democracy ceased to become educative—losing thereby its essential virtue. The publicist either through the press or as legislators or as teachers or as financiers, or in any other of the numerous callings open to forceful leaders, will by his spirit of social service and specialized intelligence flank the demagogue.

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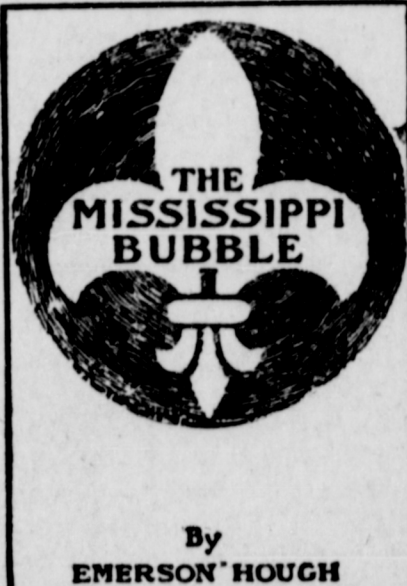
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